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General Mobilization

War Ministry.

The Outline of Program Concerning the Execution of
Intelligence and Propaganda Activities.

(Draft)

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Natural Resources Bureau, Planning Section Notes:

1. This outline of program for execution, in accordance with "the outline of fundamental program concerning Intelligence and Propaganda--B280(8)", stipulates the matters essential for each program to be planned by "Each Office".

2. "The organization and the duty of the Intelligence and Propaganda Organ" will be interinely designated until they will be enacted under "the Organization of the General Mobilization Organ".

3. The term, "Each Office" referred to in this "Outline of Program for Execution" means "each Ministry, Government General of Korea, Government General of Formosa, Government of Saghalien, and the Government of the South Sea Islands".

The Outline of Program concerning the Execution of Intelligence and Propaganda Activities.

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Section 1. Matters to be prepared from Peacetime.

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The Outline of Program concerning the Execution of Intelligence and Propaganda Activities.

CHAPTER I. General Rules.

1. This Program is produced chiefly for the Intelligence and Propaganda Activity essential for General Mobilization before the outbreak and at the initial phase of the war (hereafter, it will be abbreviated and referred to as Intelligence and Propaganda).

2. The point is to make the organs connected with intelligence and propaganda into one harmonious body and bring forth combined results without vainfully adhering to their own respective duty.

3. The intelligence and propaganda essential for general mobilization are inseparable from those for military and diplomatic purposes. Accordingly, in planning and in executing this program, mutually close joint utilizations of it must be planned; furthermore these close contacts and utilizations must be planned even with various civilian intelligence and propaganda organs.

4. The fruits of intelligence and propaganda activities will increase or decrease according to the appropriateness or inappropriateness of the censoring or control of the organ for public opinion, the publication, the performance, the communication, etc. as well as the appropriate or inappropriateness of the important task of defence against enemy's intelligence and propaganda activities. And in addition, inasmuch as this objective can be attained through defence and mutual aid, one must particularly see to it that coordination and mutual aid between them will not be found wanting.

CHAPTER II. Organization and Duties of Intelligence and Propaganda Organs Essential for General Mobilization.

Section 1. Organization and Duties of Central Intelligence and Propaganda Organs.

Item 1. Supreme Organ.

The Cabinet will decide the fundamental or the particularly important policy of propaganda and the particularly important matters among those to be controlled concerning intelligence and propaganda. The remaining policies of propaganda and the control concerning intelligence propaganda as well as what are demanded by the emergency, will be decided by the Premier.

Item 2. Intelligence Bureau.

A. In case of a critical stage in diplomacy the Intelligence Bureau will be set up as early as possible.

B. The duties of the Intelligence Bureau are as follows:

1. The collection and the investigation of all informations home and abroad; the issue of the informations required.

2. The estimate of domestic and foreign situations concerning the general mobilization.

3. The administrative work essential for the execution of intelligence and propaganda activities.

- (a) The planning of the policy or the principle of propaganda.
- (b) The control and the guidance of each intelligence and propaganda organ.

(c) The remaining necessary administrative work.

4. The execution of intelligence and propaganda activities.

In case the necessity demands, the Intelligence Bureau will take charge of (or will share) the intelligence and propaganda activities more or less concerning the following matters which are originally the responsibility of "Each Office".

(a) Intelligence.

- (1) The collection of informations through the censor of publications, communications, etc.
- (2) The establishment of special intelligence organs for special overseas areas and the execution of intelligence activities thereabout.
- (3) The arrangement of basic materials of intelligence.
- (4) The execution of remaining necessary intelligence activities.

(b) Propaganda.

- (1) The guidance of the press and the news agency, home and abroad.
- (2) The control and the utilization of the various organizational bodies, and propaganda toward them.
- (3) The issue of informations through radio and other means.
- (4) The production and the distribution of movie, pamphlet, poster, etc.
- (5) The arrangement of basic materials for propaganda.
- (6) The execution of other necessary propaganda activities.

5. The administrative duties concerning the censor and the control of communications, etc.

(a) The administrative duties concerning the censor and control of such communications as of mails, telegrams, telephones, etc., of such publications as newspapers, magazines, etc., and of movies, performances, posters, speeches, etc.

(b) The administrative duties concerning the prevention of counter-intelligence activities.

(c) The other necessary administrative duties.

Item 2. Intelligence Bureau in "Each Office".

1. "Each Office" will be provided with an Intelligence Bureau (or an Intelligence Section) of "Each Office".

2. The Duties of the Intelligence Bureau of "Each Office":

Mainly the Intelligence Bureau of "Each Office" will be in charge of intelligence and propaganda activities concerning the matters which are in the jurisdiction of each corresponding office, and also will be in charge of the guidance and development of the organs which are to be utilized in intelligence and propaganda activities more or less corresponding to its jurisdiction.

3. The Intelligence Bureau of "Each Office" will be kept in especially close touch with the Intelligence Bureau. Every information which comes to the former's knowledge will be reported to the latter promptly. And furthermore, those that are really urgent will be reported directly as much as possible from the local intelligence organ to the Intelligence Bureau.

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Section 2. System and duties of the local intelligence and propaganda organs.

Item 1. Home organs.

1. The local intelligence and propaganda organs.

- (1) Each office shall establish local intelligence and propaganda organs roughly at every prefecture and every area equivalent to prefecture, keeping in mind the peace-time local organs.
- (2) Duties of the local intelligence and propaganda organs are roughly as follows:
 - a. To gather, report and note intelligences in the area of control.
 - b. To spread propaganda in the area of control.
 - c. To guide and enlighten organs and others available for intelligence and propaganda under jurisdiction of the area of control.
- (3) Each office shall control communications to certain areas, as occasions demand, to insure immediate communication.

2. The local intelligence commission.

- (1) To establish local intelligence commissions in every area, as occasions demand.
 - (2) To organize the local intelligence commission around representatives from each office of the local intelligence and propaganda organs and civilian committeemen (as occasions demand.)
 - (3) Duties of the local intelligence commission are roughly as follows:
 - a. To decide principles of carrying out propaganda in the area of control.
 - b. To control communications between the local intelligence organs of each office.
 - c. To conduct control of the utilization of civilian intelligence and propaganda organs, all sorts of organizations, organs of public opinion, publications, performances, etc. in the area of control.
- (NOTE) The local intelligence commission is permitted to be combined with other commissions as circumstances require.

Item 2. Foreign organs.

1. The local intelligence and propaganda organs.

- (1) Each office shall establish local intelligence and propaganda organs in necessary countries or in areas equivalent to this and in necessary places according to its area of control.
- (2) Duties of the local intelligence and propaganda organs. Equivalent to the duties of local intelligence and propaganda organs in home organs (Item 1, 1, (2)).

- (3) Each office is permitted to establish control or administrative organs of the local intelligence and propaganda organs, or of the communications organs in every appropriate areas, as occasions demand.
2. The local intelligence commission.
To establish the local intelligence commissions in countries or in every area according to Item 1, 2, as occasions demand.
3. Main points on distribution of foreign organs.
 - (1) Based on the peace-time intelligence and propaganda organs, each office shall aim to accomplish its duties and decide the scope and importance of the countries aimed at in carrying out its duties, considering the following clauses, and plan concrete distribution of the organs.
 - a. To plan repletion of various intelligence and propaganda organs in AMERICA, SOVIET RUSSIA, ENGLAND and CHINA which are vitally interested in our country.
 - b. To plan repletion of various intelligence and propaganda organs in MEXICO, CANADA, the Baltic countries, etc., the neighborin countries or the colonies, in order to carry out appropriately intelligence and propaganda in the foregoing countries.
 - c. To carry out various intelligence and propaganda in FRANCE, ITALY and GERMANY which occupy an important position in the international political situation.
 - d. To replete intelligence and propaganda organs for industry, transportation and trade in the countries which have close relations with our country and enemy countries (imaginary enemies) in commerce, trade, industry, transportation and communications, especially for the countries which are in a position to supply resources or important markets for our country and enemy countries (imaginary enemies) AMERICA, ENGLAND, RUSSIA, CHINA, MANCHUKUO, INDIA, FEDERATED MALAY STATES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, FRENCH INDO CHINA, SIAM, DUTCH INDIA and other SOUTH SEA Islands, PERSIA, IRAQ, EGYPT, EAST AFRICA, Union of SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, MEXICO, ARGENTINA, CHILE, BRAZIL, VENEZUELA, ECUADOR, URUGUAY, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, RUMANIA, etc.

- e. To replete intelligence and propaganda organs concerning finance and credit of ENGLAND, AMERICA, FRANCE, ITALY, GERMANY, RUSSIA, CHINA, NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, ARGENTINA and their colonies, etc. which have close connections in finance and credit with our country and enemy countries (imaginary enemies).
- (2) To establish the local intelligence and propaganda organs of an area in the same place, if possible, in order to facilitate communication and control.

CHAPTER 3.

Policies on Utilization and Control of Various Organizations, Organs of Public Opinion, Publications, etc.

Section 1. Policies on utilization and control of various organizations.

Item I -- Interior

1. After investigating the principle and policy of each organization, for the purpose of intelligence and propaganda, the following bodies should be organized into a powerful organization.
 - (1) Political bodies.
 - (2) Social movement and social work bodies concerned with social reformation, social purification, social improvement and social relief.
 - (3) Cultural, mental training and religious organizations.
 - (4) Labor organizations.
 - (5) Youth organizations.
 - (6) Business organizations.
2. The following points should be considered in organizing the above-mentioned bodies.
 - (1) To be most effective and convenient in promotion of intelligence and propaganda.
 - (2) To be most convenient in execution of intelligence and propaganda.
 - (3) To be most convenient in the suppression of opposition activities against government intelligence and propaganda.
 - (4) To be most convenient in defending enemy intelligence and propaganda.
 - (5) Consideration of special characteristics of organizations.
3. The above-mentioned bodies should be expected to be established spontaneously but compulsory measures must be taken if the situation demands it.

4. Organizations already established should be cultivated and guided and other pertinent organizations should be founded and guided.
5. Characteristics of each organization should be utilized to the utmost and organizations that can be utilized readily should be made the government spokesman if the situation requires it.
6. Close relationship with defence organizations should be kept and morbid bodies should be guided. (Suppress if required.)
7. Bodies organized according to (1) should establish respective central organs and try to organize branch bodies in accordance with local intelligence and propaganda establishment principles. Local intelligence and propaganda organizations should guide these branch bodies.
8. Organizations established for the purpose of promoting goodwill with foreign countries should be fostered to be used in propaganda work.
9. In order to accomplish the above-mentioned objectives, the respective government agencies should foster them and if need be, government agencies would be specified.

Item 2. -- Foreign Countries.

1. Japanese residents in foreign countries should be fostered and guided.
2. Organizations established for the purpose of promoting goodwill with foreign countries should act according to Item I (8).
3. Organizations in foreign countries should be fostered and guided according to the policy of control and utilization of organizations in Japan as in Item 1. However, the Foreign Office in cooperation with dispatched military and naval authorities should do the guiding.

Section 2. Policy of regulating and utilizing speech and press organizations, publications and entertainment.

Item 1. -- Interior

1. Attempt to organize bodies as illustrated in the following and unite them with bodies already organized and guide them.
 - (1) DOMEI TSUSHPIN SHA (Domei Press)
Rear and guide it so it will be the spokesman of the government in important matters.
 - (2) WOSO KYOKAI (Japan Broadcasting Co.).
Rear and guide it so it will be the spokesman of the government in important news items.
 - (3) ZENKOKU LIGA KYOKAI (Japan Cinema Association)
Have the motion picture companies throughout Japan from this organization. (Newsreel companies included)
 - (4) ZENKOKU SHUPPAN GYOSHA KYOKAI (Japan Publications Association.)

- Have publishers and owners of publications of newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, posters, etc., organize this association.
- (5) ZENKOKU ENGAKI KYOKAI (Japan Drama Association)
Have dramatists, performers and people connected with drama form this association.
 - (6) ZENKOKU ONGAKU KYOKAI (Japan Musical Association)
Have musicians, composers, phonograph companies and people connected with music establish this association.
 - (7) ZENKOKU BIJUTSU KYOKAI (Japan Art Association)
Have artists, sculptors, calligraphists and people concerned with art form this organization.
2. Apply Section 1 regarding the establishment and guidance of these organizations and the jurisdiction of government agencies.
 3. The Foreign Office chiefly takes charge of guiding the Japanese reporters and correspondents in foreign countries.
- Item 2. -- Foreign Countries.
1. Japanese language news agencies in some foreign areas (including branches of Japanese news agencies) should establish a united press agency.
 2. Speech and press organizations, publications, entertainment in foreign countries should be fostered and guided according to the control and utilization policies of organizations in Japan as mentioned before. However, the Foreign Office with the cooperation of dispatched military and naval officers should guide these organizations.

Chapter 4 Outline for Intelligence and Propaganda

Section 1. Intelligence.

1. Rapidity and accuracy is the essence of intelligence and according to the nature of intelligence, some requires secrecy. For reports and information that requires special urgency, pertinent plans must be laid by the respective offices.
2. Intelligence is planned and executed chiefly according to the respective offices but since in most cases intelligence is judged from indirect information, detected matters, whether big or small, should be reported.
3. The various government offices should keep close touch with the press control organization and should gather information from home and foreign press in the following manner.

- (1) Deciphering of codes.
 - A. Deciphering of code telegrams used by enemy and neutral countries in espionage work.
 - B. Deciphering of code telegrams used by enemy and neutral espionage organizations within the country and by agitation to their organizations outside the country. Also the deciphering of code in formation in books, publications, and packages.
- (2) Interception of wireless messages used in espionage work by enemy and neutral countries.
- (3) Deciphering of secret messages using scientific methods such as invisible ink, etc.
- (4) Opening of envelopes or seals secretly or telepathizing sealed envelopes.
4. Enemy and neutral newspapers, magazines and publications often give valuable information. Plans should be made to gather and investigate these in formation.
5. Pertinent and timely guidance should be given in the gathering of intelligence. In issuing this order, plans should be prepared for orders requiring secrecy.
6. Important information should be reported to senior organs according to the system and if necessary, they should be reported to organs of other systems and matters of special importance should be reported directly to the central organization. Information not of great importance should be reported at specified intervals in a lump.
7. Counter measures of enemies must be taken into consideration regarding our gathering and communication of information. Plans against such measures should be made, their activities closely watched and pertinent counter measures executed.
8. Endeavor to detect intelligence and propaganda organizations and activities of enemy countries against our country.
9. Take in consideration chances of our codes being deciphered by the enemy and change the code and communication method frequently.
10. Regarding intelligence, the following important matters should be investigated (within the country, matters marked with * should be investigated.)

Main matters to be investigated.

Social information

- (1) *General public opinion; activities and organization of public opinion guiding bodies.

- (2) *Guidance and control of the people's thought.
- (3) Race, national characteristic, organizations, political bodies, history, traditional spirit of the people.
*Endurance characteristic of the spiritual unifying power.
- (4) *Degree of reliability shown by the people towards the government.
*Attitude of political parties and other parties towards the government and among themselves.
Character and ability of the high officials in the government.
- (5) *Pacifist
*Situation of anti-government agitators and its counter measures
- (6) *Principles, activities, disputes of various organizations and the government's control policy and utilization.
- (7) *Activities of speech and press organizations, publications, and entertainment.
- (8) *Education policy of schools
- (9) *Principle and activities of religious organizations.
- (10) Defects of thought that can be taken to good advantage.
*Defects of thought that can be taken advantage of.
- (11) *People's support for military affairs
- (12) *Sentiment of people in territories, colonies, mandates, etc., toward their home country; their group movement and control.
*Harmonization with the people in the home country.
- (13) *Condition of material shortage.
*Discontent of the people and policy of the government to remedy this.
- (14) *Conditions and effect of intelligence and propaganda toward the country by the enemy.
- (15) General preparations of mobilization.
- (16) *Control of laborers and its replenishment. Prevention and settlement of labor troubles.
Training of skilled labor.
Welfare installations for workers.
- (17) *Other necessary matters.

Industrial Information.

- (1) *Agricultural products, marine products, forestry products, mining products, pastoral products, industrial products, and situation of raw materials in general of all countries.
- (2) *Situation of supply and demand of raw materials necessary to carry on a war of our country and of the enemy (imaginary enemy).
- (3) Following investigation concerning shortage and important resources.
 - A. Location of resources.
 - B. Quantity and relation of transportation regarding plan for increased production and expected amount of increased production.
 - C. Capital system and handling merchants.
 - D. Usage of substitutes, waste products, and useless articles.
- (4) Policy concerning food, fuel, electric power and other especially important resources.
- (5) Controlled utilization and assistance concerning industry and especially munitions industry.
- (6) Manufacturing industries indispensable to carry on war.
 - A. Equipment and raw materials production capacity of factories.
 - B. Relation between raw materials and supply areas of raw materials.
 - C. Possibilities of changing into munitions factories and their conditions.
 - D. Capital system and handling merchants.
 - E. Expansion and diversion of production.
- (7) Conditions of controlled usage by the government.
- (8) Rationalized control of industry.
- (9) Organizations and bodies concerning industry.
- (10) Other necessary matters.

Trade Information.

- (1) Exports and imports of all countries and especially of our country and our enemy, (imaginary enemy); its quantity, condition of gathering and distribution, price and present conditions and future tendency of transactions.
- (2) Prohibition and restriction on encouragement and of other controls concerning export and import of specially important materials.
- (3) Government management, and of special purchasing institutions for important materials.
- (4) Trade control.
- (5) Organized associations concerning trade, and of other organized bodies which have relation with trade.
- (6) Matters concerning insurance.
- (7) Other necessary matters.

Communication Information

- (1) Communication equipment and general control of transportation capacity, and of communication in general.
- (2) War-time transportation system of important materials and of its risks.
- (3) Interconnection of communication organizations.
- (4) Government control of ships, railway, aircraft and communication.
- (5) Transportation capacity of imports
- (6) Conditions of foreign ships; their procurement and employment.
- (7) Recalling of ships abroad and conditions of specially imposed duty and disposition to our own ships.
- (8) Control over marine transportation.
- (9) Harbors, emergency equipment and control of harbor service.
- (10) Conditions of railways and motor cars and preparation for war-time operation
- (11) Aircraft, aircraft equipment, airline and other aeronautical matters
- (12) Communication organizations, equipment, system, control, communication in general, and their relation to military.
- (13) Secret language, secret expressions and secret communications, and its counter-measures.
- (14) Additional establishments, transportation and communication facilities.

- (15) Reserves and training of operators.
- (16) Other necessary matters.

Information of Finance.

- (1) War expense, its preparation in time of peace.
Counter-measures against decrease of war time profit.
- (2) Taxes and custom duties.
- (3) Subscription of home and foreign loans.
- (4) Finance, bill of exchange and prices of commodities.
- (5) Organizations and functions of principle financial organs.
- (6) Monetary policy.
- (7) Disposition for emergencies towards sudden fall of foreign exchange and other main securities, and towards run on the bank and financial obstruction.
- (8) Industrial assistance and issuance of bonds.
- (9) Prohibition of withdrawal and outflow of money and replenishment of specie.
- (10) Commandeering private property.
- (11) Other matters concerning finances.

Science Information

- (1) Control and guidance of scientific research institutions.
- (2) Location of research institutions and their research work.
- (3) Principle subjects of research and the progress of such researches.
- (4) Assistance meted to scientific research.
- (5) Education and replenishment of scientists.
- (6) Patents and their contents.
- (7) Other matters necessary.

Guard Information

- (1) Policy of guard in general mobilization.
- (2) Special disposition in regard to guard duties at the beginning of the war.
- (3) Arrangement of communication system between organs concerned.
- (4) Preservation of secrets concerning military secret and general mobilization.

- (5) Peace preservation and prevention of harmful or dangerous acts towards national defence.
- (6) Special disposition towards war time crime.
- (7) Defense plans of borders and territories.
- (8) Protection of power plants, factories, railways, communication equipment.
- (9) Inspection of correspondence.
- (10) Guarding of important defense objects.
- (11) Guarding and air defense
- (12) General affairs concerning other guards.

Legislation Information.

- (1) Institution of organization for general mobilization.
- (2) Condition of war time laws and ordinances.
- (3) Other affairs concerning law system.

Information of general affairs.

- (1) Effect of our propaganda.
- (2) Enemy's defense against intelligence and propaganda.
- (3) Intelligence and propaganda system of other countries towards our country and their activities.
- (4) Other matters necessary that pertains to general mobilization.

PART II. Propaganda

Section I. General Provisions.

1. Each office must abide by the policy of propaganda or its outline which has been made by the Intelligence Bureau. It must maintain mutual and close connection together, must endeavor in making its propaganda thorough, and must see to it that there is no inconsistency among them.

2. Propaganda would have little effect unless it is propagandized ahead of the opponent. Accordingly, when there is a danger that it may lose its opportunity if started after waiting for an order from a central organ (or a control organ), then it is to be propagandized according to the propaganda policy of the central organ.

3. Each propaganda organ should make the following matters suitable to their immediate objective and should report (notify) them to the propaganda organs concerned:

- (1) Object of propaganda
- (2) Scope of "
- (3) Time of "
- (4) Materials of "
- (5) Method of "
- (6) Other necessary matters

4. Consideration should be given to the following items for carrying out propaganda:

- (a) Respect the usual efforts and schemes.
- (b) Be well informed of the subject country and its local customs and traditions, history, religion, language, etc. and, if possible, it is preferable that a suitable person from among its people be used as a tool.
- (c) Propaganda should be consistent from beginning to end.
- (d) Propagandize by taking the opponent unexpectedly or by grasping a concrete fact.
- (e) There is little effect when the people's minds are calm. Through suspicions, excitement or worry, take advantage of a fluctuating mind.

5. Each propaganda organ should study the effect and the counter-measures of propaganda and plan a measure that will counter the enemy's propaganda defenses.

Section II. Domestic Propaganda.

1. Domestic propaganda is carried out for thought education, preservation of health, relief and consolation, economizing, restricting and prohibiting consumption, and for carrying out production, trade, finance, banking and other necessary matters for general mobilization.

In these purposes, one should plan the employment of newspapers, news agency, magazines, and such organs of public opinion, as well as various organizations and the guidance and arousing of public opinion in large cities should be given serious consideration.

2. The following should be utilized for the purpose of propaganda:

- (a) Various kinds of organizations, schools and institutes for research.
- (b) Press and communication (including radio).
- (c) Magazines, books, pamphlets, posters, handbills and slogans.
- (d) Movies.
- (e) Dramas, songs, music (including phonographs).
- (f) Pictures, photographs, sculpture and other fine arts.
- (g) Exhibits and displays.
- (h) Lectures.

3. Guiding policy pertinent to things utilized for propaganda.

- (1) Various kinds of bodies, schools and institutes for research.

A. Plan the guidance and enlightenment of the staffs of various organizations, schools and research institutes. For this purpose, take the means of dispatching an instructor guide, gathering and educating a section of the staff, holding a round-table conference, etc. Also keep watch on the movements of disorderly elements and their organizations and take suitable measures.

B. Guide the staffs of various bodies, schools, and research institutes so that they will conduct propaganda on their own initiative in accordance with the propaganda policy of the authorities.

C. Among the various organizations, the one which is most easily available should be made to act on behalf of the office.

D. Various kinds of organizations and other situations should be investigated and their unique characteristics should be utilized.

E. Make our government officials have close connection with, and give suitable guidance to, organizations having international connections and with foreigners residing in Japan. Depending upon the situation, bribe them, and take suitable measures by watching their movements carefully.

F. Concentrate attention to the guidance and enlightenment of religious and ideological groups and at the same time, always study the contents of their propaganda. This applies also to schools with religious tinge.

G. The guidance of Christian and other foreign religious bodies and schools should especially be made suitable and by carefully observing their movements, oppression should be applied, depending upon the situation.

H. Any harmless organization beneficial for propaganda should be made to designate a badge, uniform, etc. and be made to contribute to the sturdy development of the organization.

I. Welcome and Send-off consolation to the officers and men departing for the front, support of their families, the bereaved, etc. will be endeavored.

(2) Newspapers and communications, including radio.

(a) Maintain close connection with the DOMEI News Agency and depending on the situation dispatch an instructor-guide by placing special emphasis on the guidance and enlightenment of large newspaper news agencies (including radio broadcasting stations).

- (b) Suitable news and communication materials should be supplied as speedily as possible and required matters will be speedily reported (notified). Also facilitate as much as possible gathering of news items and communication materials.
- (c) Through friendly conversations with the staffs of various firms, members of their clubs and correspondents, and other means, plan a guidance with psychological affinity.
- (d) Authorities and influential persons of various spheres should be led to contribute to newspapers and radio broadcast and they will be helped.
- (e) Concerning war news, close contact with the Army will be made and news will be promptly and appropriately announced.
- (f) Newspaper items and broadcasts will be studied and by careful attention on their trend, suitable guidance will be given.
- (g) Foreign language newspaper news agency. By giving careful attention to the above paragraphs, particularly to the study of supply and contribution of materials, newspaper articles, communications and its trend, one must strive to the utmost to utilize a pro-Japanese individual. Also newspaper reporters should be treated well and facilities should be accorded them for the gathering and reporting of news. Depending on the situation for communicating news, press ban and other measures should be taken.
- (h) Broadcasting. Besides the foregoing measures the following items should be utilized as much as possible:
 - 1. Instructions and assistance should be given for the installation of networks, as well as to increase the number of listeners.
 - 2. Proper selection of timely subjects in news, speeches, amusements and actual events should be made to keep the broadcasts refreshing and interesting.

3. The broadcasting stations should be kept in close touch with newspaper offices to broadcast pertinent news promptly and given opportunity to broadcast news as often as possible. When the situation demands it, broadcasts should be made of the location of the event.

- (1) Regulations should be made regarding the choice of news reporters and the personnel of broadcasting stations as well as the instruction, guidance and protection of those persons, if necessary.
- (3) Magazines, books, pamphlets, posters, manifestos and mottos.
 - a. To keep a close contact with the various writers associations throughout Japan for the purpose of leading and enlightening those concerned with magazines, books, pamphlets, etc., writers and critics, as well as supplying them as much as possible with materials.
 - b. To lead and assist solicitation of literary contributions from authoritative, influential and noted persons.
 - c. To publish and distribute pamphlets at proper time, to collect or distribute posters, mottos, symbols, etc. and to drop propaganda leaflets at the right moments.
 - d. To direct all types of organizations to carry out item "c" and to supply them with materials.
 - e. To speedily investigate the contents of magazines, books, pamphlets, posters, manifestos, mottos, etc. published by the public and to give them suitable instructions.
- (4) Movies.
 - (a) To keep a close contact with the various motion picture associations throughout Japan for the purpose of enlightening those concerned with motion pictures and to supply them as much as possible with materials and also to assist motion picture production.
 - (b) To make rough outlines for propaganda pictures which shall be presented to movie producers.
 - (c) To produce propaganda pictures which shall be lent free to schools and other organizations or movie companies and to give proper instructions as to the ways of showing them. Further, to combine them with

music, drama, etc. and to show them at no cost to the general public as main objects.

- (d) To investigate the contents of movies watching so that they will not serve contrary to the original intention and to instruct them so that propaganda movies pertinent to the occasion will be produced and shown.
- (5) Stage performances, music, including songs and gramophone records.
 - a. To keep a close contact with the various theatrical associations and musical associations throughout Japan for the purpose of leading and enlightening those concerned with the theatre and music and to offer them as much propaganda material as possible, and assistance.
 - b. To supply them with originals for propaganda theatrical performances.
 - c. To give suitable instructions for the production of gramophone records.
 - d. To give suitable instructions for popular tunes, folk songs, children's songs, etc.
 - e. To compose or collect songs and music for propaganda and to present them to those concerned.
 - f. Songs in schools should be selected from those that have propaganda significance.
- (6) Painting, photography, sculpture and other fine arts.
 - (a) To keep a close contact with the various art associations throughout Japan for the purpose of leading and enlightening those concerned with painting, photography, sculpture and other fine arts and to give them propaganda materials and as much assistance as possible.
 - (b) To produce paintings, photographs, etc. for propaganda use and to distribute or advertise them to various circles.
 - (c) To ask noted artists to produce works of art for propaganda use to be shown publicly at convenient places or to be reproduced in magazines.
 - (d) To investigate the contents of the works of art, watching so that they will not serve contrary to the purpose.

(7) Exhibitions (expositions).

- a. To make local governments hold exhibitions (expositions) and also to instruct various organizations to hold exhibitions. To persuade department stores and the like to hold exhibitions and displays of propaganda materials concerning general mobilization.
- b. To supply or lend as many materials as possible to exhibitions (expositions) and to give them utmost assistance.
- c. To give instructions so that they will hold exhibitions (expositions) at the proper time and on the proper subject.
- d. To give proper instructions and assistance on methods of conducting exhibitions (expositions) such as proper insertion of movies, stage performances, music, works of art, lectures, etc.

(8) Lectures.

- (a) To arrange proper and timely materials for lecture and to distribute them to government offices and other organizations, schools, newspapers, news agencies and other important companies and to make the staff members give lectures.
- (b) Staff officials of the government and municipal authorities shall endeavor to give lectures and at the same time direct the learned and noted persons to give speeches voluntarily.
- (c) Besides the dispatching of official lectures by touring propaganda groups each office, if necessary, shall send lecturing officials to various districts.
- (d) By cooperating with the Army, to work out proper reports on war accounts and military lectures.
- (e) To carefully investigate the contents of the lectures and the impressions made on the audience, watching that it does not become counter-propagand
- (f) It is necessary to hold proper lectures at the proper time and, in addition, to deliberate the methods of executing five-minute speeches before the opening of movies and stage performances, or soap-box speeches.

(pp. 38-43)

Item III Foreign Propaganda.

1. Although the particulars on the enforcement of foreign propaganda follow the particulars on the enforcement of internal propaganda in Chapter 4, paragraph 3, Item 2, phrase 1, we propagandize on the confusion of the enemy's thoughts, the improvement seen in public opinion of neutral countries towards our country, our positive support given to trade, finance, industry, etc., and, by attaching weight on these ruptures incurred by the enemy.

2. Each office shall utilize for propaganda the items of Chapter 4, Paragraph 4, Item 2, phrase 3.

3. Guiding principles for matters to be utilized in propaganda. Except for those complying to items in Chapter 4, Paragraph 4, Item 2, phrase 4, the followings should be relied upon.

(1) Propaganda for the Neutral Countries

1. Propaganda for the important and influential persons of the neutral countries. Our officials and civilians must do their utmost and carry on intimate social intercourse with the important and influential persons of the neutral countries, and must positively propagandize to them and buy them off according to the circumstances.

2. The various organizations, schools and research institutes.

a). We must guide the regional Japanese residents associations; the Japanese residents organizations abroad; and the Japanese-() associations so as to let them propagandize positively.

b). In regard to the organizations, schools, and research institutes of neutral countries, we must maintain close connections with the leaders and buy them off according to the circumstances and thus propagandize to them.

c). In regard to the organizations, schools, and research institutes of the neutral countries we must offer them free, pictures, publications, musics, arts, etc., or find ways of presenting them with gifts.

3. News correspondence (inclusive of radio broadcasts).

a). We must guide the district news agencies, unions, and Japanese newspapers so as to let them propagandize positively.

b). Our intelligence and propaganda agencies, government and civilian representatives, and Japanese newspapers, must maintain close connections with the powerful newspapers and news agencies in the country of intended propaganda and supply news and news materials a step ahead of the enemy; buy them off according to the circumstances and let them propagandize positively.

c). Buy off the powerful personages and experts of their specific fields in the neutral countries and let them write or broadcast.

d). Propagandize by means of proper newspaper advertisements.

e). Keep in touch with the Army and give effort in presenting speed news and propaganda of the war accounts.

4. Magazines, books, pamphlets, posters, manifestos and mottoes.

a). Grasp the opportunity and distribute, widely and in numbers, the above-mentioned publications in the neutral countries.

b). Maintain close connection with the powerful personages, experts in their specific fields, famous and noted personages, or persons connected with the above-mentioned publications in the country of your intended propaganda, and buy them off according to the circumstances and let them publish propaganda articles favourable to us.

c). Propagandize by means of proper advertisement.

5. Moving pictures.

a). Produce propaganda pictures suitable to the people of the neutral countries, and offer them free, or with funds to the moving picture companies of the neutral countries and have them played.

b). Buy off the moving picture companies in the neutral countries or, have the propaganda films produced and played under appropriate reciprocal terms.

c). Offer funds to the film producing companies of the neutral countries, legalizing the screen production of propaganda films, together with the lowering of prices in admission fees to the movie theaters.

6. Dramas, songs, and musics (including gramaphones). This shall be enforced in accordance to the gist of the propaganda for moving pictures.

7. Paintings, photographs, sculptures and other artistic works.

a). Offer the above-mentioned artworks suitable to the people of the neutral countries at very cheap prices or, free of charge.

b). Buy off the famous artists and let them produce artworks for propaganda use and have these advertised in newspapers or have them donated to the schools and organizations.

8. Exhibition and Fairs. Offer as much propaganda materials possible to every exhibitions and fairs; and buy them off according to circumstances.

9. Lectures.

a). Buy off the powerful personages, experts, leading leaders of organizations and schools in neutral countries, supplying them with propaganda materials, and let them lecture it.

b). Buy off a man deemed suitable of a neutral country and let him address to the people on the streets or places thereof.

10. Pay special attention in regards to enemy propaganda towards neutral countries and, at the same time, try and take the initiative ahead of the enemy in intelligence and propaganda work, devising measures to buy off the propaganda organs in the neutral countries.

2. Propaganda for Enemy Consumption.

Buy off the enemy nationals possessing anti-government feelings toward their own country; dissatisfied factions in enemy countries, refugees from enemy countries, or, besides the carrying out of the following items through the utilization of our secret agents, carry out propaganda against the enemy along the lines of the aforementioned gist of propaganda for internal use and for neutral countries.

1. Offer funds and agitating publications to the various organizations possessing agitating and anti-government sentiments in the enemy country, or by despatching leaders to these countries, assist its development.

2. Newspaper Correspondents.

a). Propagandize by means of advertising in the enemy's newspapers or endeavor and buy them off.

b). Buy off minor newspapers with poor circulation and propagandize.

c). Propagandize by using the same wave frequency as the enemy's and in between their broadcasts.

d). Create an anti-government organ /paper/.

e). Keep in touch with the army and give effort in presenting news and propaganda of unfavorable enemy war accounts.

3. Magazines, books, pamphlets, posters and manifestos.

a). Buy off enemy's magazines of poor circulation and propagandize.

b). Publish magazines, books, and pamphlets for propaganda use and have it distributed secretly within the enemy country.

c). Prepare forehand posters and manifestos and with each promising opportunity have it distributed widely as possible.

d). Propagandize by the use of proper advertisement in magazines, books, etc.

4. Produce pictures, dramas, play-books, music, art-works, etc., of propaganda aims and in such fashion as if it has been produced in the neutral countries, or buy off these persons connected with its production and have it produced and exported to the enemy's country.

5. Let anti-government and other dissatisfied faction deliver as much agitating speeches possible.

Chapter 5. Salient Points to be Prepared from

Peacetime and Outline for Conversion to
Peacetime to Wartime.

Paragraph 1. Salient Points to be Prepared from Peacetime.

1. In view of the peculiarities of intelligence and propaganda, the various government offices must carry on, repeatedly, sufficient researches and preparations of these

organs and preparatory facilities from peacetime, and must establish as much concrete plan possible for wartime intelligence and propaganda. And, with this as its basis, it is necessary to find means of replenishing immediately the intelligence and propaganda organs and its facilities.

2. From the standpoint of inducting intelligence and propaganda favourably, both home and abroad, and in maintaining the network of news service, it is necessary to give guidance and assistance to the DOMEI News Agency, a highly developed news agency.

3. Readjustment of the news network, in regard to intelligence and propaganda, especially, measures in regard to the maintenance of oversea news network.

4. Research and preparation in regard to secret communications.

a). Study and preparation of secret language, cipher, writing and method of secret communication.

b). Study, equipment and preparation concerning deciphering.

c). Study and preparation concerning detection of invisible ink, secret censorship and tracing.

d). Study and preparation of secret communication apparatus.

5. Outline of repletion of intelligence and propaganda organs and preparation for electing, fostering, educating and training of personnel concerned.

6. To direct the various organizations, organs of speech and press, publications, entertainments, both home and abroad, according to the spirit mentioned in Chapter 3 so that they will all voluntarily consolidate themselves or organize themselves into a controllable body, and to foster more and more the existing bodies and organizations.

7. To lead, encourage, and assist the overseas expansion of moving pictures and the implantation of their influence.

8. Making of close connections and agreements with foreign news agents, newspaper offices, magazines and if conditions permit to buy them up.

9. To encourage and assist the overseas expansion of religion and the Japanese language.

10. In order to meet the huge amount of expenditures required for intelligence and propaganda, prepare funds in advance, at each place from the standpoint of keeping secrecy and for protection.

11. Preparation of movie films, books, pamphlets, posters, manifestos, mottos, symbols, and other propaganda material for domestic and foreign propaganda before and after the outbreak of war and at other important times.

Chapter 2. Outline for conversion of organizations from peacetime to wartime.

1. Due to their special natures, intelligence and propaganda organs take some time before they can realize their effects, and, therefore, it will be necessary to set up the intelligence and propaganda organs as soon as possible and shall be considered separately with the other organizations of general mobilization.

2. According to circumstances, each office shall quickly convert itself into wartime organization without awaiting the activation of preceding paragraph. Wartime organizations shall be quickly rearranged and prepared by filling up or changing peacetime organizations.

3. In case foreign relation comes to a critical stage or the Empire decides to open war, the scheduled steps shall be taken immediately against the intelligence and propaganda organizations in enemy (contemplated enemy) country, and local intelligence and propaganda organizations shall be moved to or newly established in a neutral country as close as possible to the border of the enemy (contemplated enemy) country, and, at the same time, secret intelligence and propaganda organs within the enemy country shall be made as complete as possible. Also, the communication net between various organs shall be readjusted.

4. The Intelligence and Propaganda Board shall be established without delay, and, at the beginning, stress shall be laid on the administrative duties of organs (branches) of each office, the planning of propaganda measure etc., and thus, gradually adopting a centralized system, the aforesaid matters shall be carried out. And in the organization thereof one or two officials in charge of intelligence and information shall be sent from each office.

5. In order to unify and lay seriousness on our country's public opinion and to turn foreign public opinion to our advantage, propaganda before and at the time of opening of war shall be conducted under a precise and proper plan formed in advance. And, by close cooperation of organs concerned, shall endeavor towards an initiative and thoroughgoing propaganda.